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THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The United States May Have to Fight for It.

LONDON, May 5.-Secretary Root's 'Monroeism' attracts much attention. The Spectator in treating it says:

"Monroeism" attracts much attention. The Spectator in treating it says:

"The American who takes the trouble to look the facts in the face cannot fail to see that the doctrine cannot be supported on tail talk. America must not imagine that if she ever gets into a serious controversy with a great Continental Power she will be treated as Lord Salisbury, with the full consent of the nation, treated her. Here we should dread a victory over America, supposing we were able to obtain it, only one degree less than defeat. But it is idle to suppose that the Continental Powers, Germany for instance, would take such things into consideration. Granted she wanted to infringe upon the Monroe doctrine, Germany would simply consider whether America had physical power to maintain it. If she had not, America's historical claims would not be held to be worth a straw."

The Spectator then goes on to May that no Power would dream of invading America but Germany. The paper adds: For instance, the latter country might get into a dispute with Brazil and prepare to occupy its territory. If America should wish to enforce the Monroe doctrine she must be able to destroy the German fleet. Her present fleet, officers and men, the article continues, are as good as possible. They have superiors now were and equals only in the sister navy of Great Britain. But there are too fow of them.

Regarding the strength of her forces,

them.

Regarding the strength of her forces, the paper says: Clearly, if, while Germany is building ships, America is doing little or nothing, America will not be in a position to fetter Germany's will or to a position to fetter Germany a white tell her that she shall not make what terms she likes with the South American

The Spectator disclaims in those alarm The Spectator discialins in those alarmist views any wish to tempt America to take a warlike course or to make any ill-blood between America and Germany, but maintains that Secretary Root is right and "if he sticks to the Monroe docright and "It he sucks to the Monroe doc-trine and yet refuses to prepare there is in store for America great humiliation." The paper concludes by reiterating the authenticity of former articles dealing with German activity in South America and its attendant dangers.

FILIPINO PLOTTERS CAPTURED. Natives Planned a Big Uprising in

Manila.

NEW YORK, May 10 .- A cable to the NEW YORK, May 19.—A cable to the Sun from Manila says: Rumors reached the ears of the American authorities here that a rising among the Filipinos in this city was threatened on the day the new Commissioners arrived. An investigation was made quietly, with the result that about 100 natives were placed under arrest.

A report from Cebu states that Major Andrew, with a company of the Twenty-furth and a company of the Forty-furth Infautry, and Johnson's scouts, attacked General Moxica on April 28th. The rebels occupied fortified positions on three hills. The fighting lasted three hours, when the rebels fied. The Americans captured fifty rifles, nine cannon and many prisoners. They lost two hilled and eleven wounded.

Vesuvius in Eruption.

NAPLES, May 9.-The activity of Ves-

Democrats Try to Make a Party.

NOT MUCH ACCOMPLISHED

Session Ended in a Pilikia.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

About five hundred men attended he meeting at Progress Hall last night called for the organization of the Democratic Party. Many of those present were Republicans who had come to see

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WILLIAM H. MARSHALL

********************* the fun. They saw it if they staid until the gathering broke up for there was no lack of the ludicrous. There was no "slate." If there was it was not produced. Instead there was a laughable want of anything in particular, and in its place an unsatisfying fill of "free speech" and disorganization.

Nothing was accomplished except the adoption of the following resolu-tion which was offered by Charles L. Rhodes, City Editor of the Star, and which was passed without comment. he adoption of the following

result that about 100 natives were placed under arrest.

Some Mauser rifles were found concealed in a cockpit in the outskirts of the city. It was also learned that two rebelt tax collectors and recruiting agents were working in the city.

Persistent rumors continue here regarding the fate of the town of Bulan, in the southeastern part of Luzon, which, according to unofficial letters received a few days ago, had been attacked by a force of 4,000 insurgents. The small American garrison was compelled to take refuge on the ships in the harbor. The absence of an official report from the commander of the troops impairs the credibility of the many reports in arculation.

Here is to one another. A verbatim report of his address will be found further on. J. K. kaulia, who spoke in Hawatian, was interpreted by Bush. He said that he was a "Mugwump" and had not made up his m.n.u which side to take. William H. Marshall, who, with E. B. McClanahan made the principal addresses of the evening, was ordered to take his seat by the chairman, but refused. He continued talking until finally forced to desist by cries of "Put him out!" "Make him stop!" and similar demands for his ceasing his discourse. demands for his ceasing his discourse

NAPLES, May 2.—The activity of vesuvius is becoming more formidable, and the observatory officials announce that the seismic instruments are extremely agitated. A thick column of smoke is issuing from the crater and the earth shakes are violent.

The cable-car service up Mount Vesuvius has been suspended. Four Englishmen attempted to ascend the mountain on foot, and eluding the vigilance of the carbineers, who form a cordon at a height beyond which the ascent is considered unsafe, they approached the summit. Suddenly the volcano belefied forth a stream of lava and stones, which descended upon the foolhardy tourists, who were rescued in a terribly bruised condition.

was exceedingly modest and said that

he heard imperfectly and that the in-terests of the gathering would be better subserved by a younger man. But the audience wanted Dr. McGrew, and per-sisted in their calls until he took the plat'orm. At his suggestion that he be-given an assistant, McCarthy was elect-ed and scated himself beside the vener-able physician.

able physician.

John Wise was elected secretary,
wise thanked those who had honored him, and Mr. McCarthy said that he
felt greatly the honor conferred upon
him in having been elected vice-president of this meeting. "During the proceedings of this evening," said he, "I
will try to act as the Doctor's other ear to the best of my ability. As may of you know, I have resided in this country for a very long time. I have never voted the Democratic ticket in the States. My affiliations in the States before coming here were Democratic. I was born a Democrat. When I was a boy at home I always tooked forward to the Democratic ticket in the Democratic ticket in the States before coming here were Democratic. Few Natives Were Present and the to the Democratic torch-light processions. American politics are to me the same as they are to a great many peo-ple here who have never voted them I have not had any active participation in politics. I hope before long we will all understand and disest the principles of the Democratic party, and I have no doubt but that the Democratic party will have a large following in the conwill have a large following in the conduct of affairs in this Territory in the future. I have not formed any 'slate' in connection with this meeting, as it is only a preliminary meeting for the Democrats of Honolulu to get acquainted with each other."

E. B. McCianahan Talks

E. B. McClanahan was the first speak-

er of the evening called upon. He said:

Mr. Chairman, I feel some diffidence in talking Democratic principles in your presence, for I believe that long before I knew anything about this world, Dr. stellew knew all about Democratic principles. But I assure you, gentlemen, I nave boldness in approaching you as a Democrat and speaking to you of the principles of which I know. This is an according which the Democratic are to hold. When we have gone on through die, we will look back at this meeting with some pleasure, and feel some pride in the fact that we have attended a meeting of this kind. It is a strange meeting and a strange condition that oncerns the people of this country. Most all of the Hawaiians who are here on the threshhold of the new political life and it new to them. They have not energed yet either door which stands open or them. They have not made up their ninds which way to turn, and it is not o be wondered at.

I am indeed surprised to see so many lawaiians here, for they want to know which way to turn, and it is not o be wondered at.

I am indeed surprised to see so many lawaiians here, for they want to know which way to turn, and that question must be decided by them before long. So it seems to me it is a compliment to the good sense of those who are hesitating in this matter that there are among is tonight those that have not decided in their minds what party they will belong to. I think it is an omen of the common sense of a man that he does not lump at one conclusion, and ignore the other, before making up his mind. This reminds me of the story my father used to tell. He was in Arkansas, traveling with two attorneys. They were out fishing, and stopped at a tavern in the mountains that was presided over by a worthy old gentleman. After the supper was mished he was asked if there was anything going on in the village to while away the time, and he replied that there was a debating society which was to meet, and he would like to have the three attend. So they betook themselves to the school-hou er of the evening called upon. He said: Mr. Chairman, I feel some diffidence in

Horse and Cow-Both Win.

The question of the debate was wheth er the cow was more useful than the horse. It was suggested that one of the Rhodes, City Editor of the Star, and which was passed without comment.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint a committee of twenty-one to be announced through the newspapers, to provide a plan of enrollment and organization and to prepare an address to the people of the ty. Territory of Hawaii, and to report at a meeting to be called hereafter. The officers of this meeting shall be members of this committee.

There was considerable telling of what Democracy is or ought to be by more than one eloquent speaker, and there was a flat-footed statement from more than one present that they did not propose to ally themselves with any party until they knew more about them. There were not many natives at the meeting. A few seated themselves in the rear of the hall and listened.

Two natives spoke. One, John E. Bush, made statements curiously opposed to one another. A verbatim report of his address will be found further on. J. K. kaulia, who spoke in Hawaiian, was interpreted by Bush. He said that he was a "Mugwump" and had not made up hits man wach he dealer and as waxed elequent over the cow, he saw that the chairman jumped to his chair, and moved about nervously, and he was a sincerple to the people of the thread the chairman subselect, that he had the chairman jumped to this cent at the chairman jumped to his case, and more than one present that they did not he was a "Mugwump" and had not meeting. A few seated themselves in the rear of the hall and listened.

Two natives spoke. One, John E. Bush, made statements curiously opposed to subset when the people of the chairman jumped to his side of the question. He was a flat-footed statement from more than one present that they did not he was a "fat-footed statement from more than one present that they did not he was a more than one present that they did not he was a more than one present that they did not he was a flat-footed statement from more than one present that they did not he was him they knew more about them.

There were not many na

Democrats vs. Republicans.

You will find them; they are clearly marked; but the number of them has been multiplied, simply to meet the exigencies of political wire-pulling and vote-catching. I will speak of one of the clearly defined differences as I see It, between the Democratic party and the Republican party. Ferhaps we don't all know that the Democratic party was once called the Republican party. In the times of Thomas Jefferson, that great man who framed and penned the Declaration of Independence, our name was a comers to Honolulu, as their faces were strange to old-timers.

Meeting Called to Order.

The people began to come early to the hall, which was superbly lighted, and remarkably well arranged for a political meeting. There were some five hundred comfortable chairs, and when Dr. John McGrew called the meeting to order, just before 8 o'clock, there were not many seats vacant. Dr. McGrew said hat nominations for officers should come from the body of the floor, and that the time had arrived when they should commence business.

Colonel C. J. McCarthy mentioned the Doctor for the position of chairman, and the latter begged to be excused. He was exceedingly modest and said that

(Continued on Page 2)

GOVERNOR

Cooper Secretary and Oat Postmaster.

Defects in the Hawaiian Bill May be Remedied--Our Pub lic Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Senate has confirmed the following nomina-

S. B. Dole to be Governor of and Henry E. Cooper to be Secretary of

J. M. Oat to be Postmaster at Hono

WASHINGTON, May 3.- The list of Hawailan appointments has been practically decided upon, although the President may not send the nominations to the Senate for a few days. It is conceded that Judge W. F. Frear will be Chief Justice, and W. E. Whiting Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Juage Perry of the present Circuit Court may be made the other Associate Justice. Of the United States officers, M. M. Estee of California is expected to get the place of United States Judge, and Customs Collector Stackable of Hawaii will probably be continued in the service of the United States Government. The chances of C. J. Ray of Illinois for the Marshalship are not as good as they were some time ago. Philip L. Weaver, an attorney of the Islands, son of the former superintendent of the San Fran cisco almshouse, is spoken of for Unit-ed States District Attorney. The President will probably appoint to the Circuit Court Judge Kalua of the Circuit Court of Maul, a native Hawaiian. Gilpert E. Little of Hilo, who has been in Washington all winter, is an active candidate for the Circuit Judgship. Ed-ward M. Boyd, formerly of San Francisco, is a candidate for Commissioner

of Immigration.

General A. S. Hartwell, special agent in Washington for the Hawalian Gov-ernment, was recommended for Chief Justice, but the President was given to understand that he did not want the place. Former Attorney General W. O Smith of Honolulu was asked by the President to take an office, but he re fused. He has been here all winter a the representative of the Honolulu

Defects in Hawaiian Law.

WASHINGTON, May 4.-At the Cab inet meeting today considerable time was consumed in discussing the new Hawaiian and Porto Rican acts. hough the treaty under which Hawaii was annexed to the United States provideo that the United States should assume the cebts o. the Islands, amountng to about \$4,000,000, there was doubt as to the right of Secretary Gage, under the Hawaiian act, to pay off the debt and it is probable that a bill will be introduced in Congress with a view to set ing the matter right. Doubt also was expressed as to the right of the Postmaster General to extend the laws to the Islands under the terms of the act, and remedial legislation may be asked in this case.

The Hawaiian Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- It having been found necessary to pass a bill supplementary to the general Hawalian act in order to carry into execution the provisions of the resolution of annexation relating to the assumption of the Hawaiian debt by the United States, such a hill was introduced today by Senator Daniel. It provides for winding up the affairs of the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall pay all amounts due the depositors on July 1st The United States Inclined to be and shall receive from the Hawaiian Government all money on deposit in the Postal Savings Bank, the assets of the bank to be converted into money. The United States Treasurer is also directed at the earliest practicable period to pay off the public debt of the Republic of Hawaii, the amount not exceeding in all \$4,000,000, including the sum required to pay the depositors of the Postal Savings Bank. So much money as is needed for these purposes is appropriated by the bill, as well as so much as is necessary to pay the ac cruing interest on the public debt and \$20,000 to pay the expenses of executing the resolution.

After Places in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, May 5.-Senator Mc-Bride of Washington and his brother Dr. McBride, called at the White House today with E. Caypless of Honolulu, whom they are urging the President to appoint Circuit Judge in Hawaii. Representative Sibley is urging the ap-pointment of E. C. Jones of Bradford, Pa., for Collector of Customs at Hono

Slated for Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- It is under-

as United States Marshal. The internal revenue officials are taking measures to extend to the islands the internal revenue system of the united States, and the probabilities are now that they will be made a part of the first collec-tion district of California, with a dep-nty stationed at Honolulu.

France for Revenge.

BERLIN, May 11 .- The Hanover Cour-BERLIAN, May II.—The Hanover Courlet today confirms in an article evidently inspired the statement recently cabled
to the Associated Fress that France, not
long ago, on being asked how she would
act if an Anglo-German war broke out,
replied: "We know only one question,"
meaning Alsace-Lorraine.
The article concludes as follows: "It
was not a Continental federation against
England, but a dreibund against Gormany that was in the air."

McLEAN LEAVES DEWEY

By Doing So He May Get Second Place With Bryan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 4.-John R. SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 4.—John R. McLean, brother-in-law of Admiral Dewcy, has abandoned the latter in his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Fresident and has jumped into the front seat in the Bryan bandwagon. This declaration was made here tonight by W. S. Thomas, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and was called forth by requests Mr. McLean sent to the Democratic State Central Committee at its meeting in Columbus yesterday afternoon to fix a time and decide upon a place for the Democratic state Convention.

Bernard of Cincinnati, McLean's trusted fleutenant, was there armed with a latter from Mr. McLean which when he had to

... Crown Prince Married.

YOKOHAMA, May 11.-The wedding of YOKOHAMA, May II.—The wedding of Crown Prince Yoshihito and Princess Sa-da Ko, a daughter of the Kujem tamity, at Tokio on Thursday was a most simple ceremony. The contracting parties drack cups of wine before the shrine in the imperial palace. The foreign residents presented an address.

Coomassie Still Holds Out.

LONDON, May 11 .- A dispatch to the WASHINGTON, May 7.—It is understood that the President has practically decided upon John C. Bair of Wyoming as Uniced States Attorney for Hawati, and C. J. Ray of Illinois massic states at Communication confirming the rumanter of the communication of the commun

WARNINGS

Annual Primrose Address.

NO HOPE FOR HOME RULE

The Need of Defensive Preparation Against Great Britain's Ring of Enemies.

LONDON. May 9 .- The annual grand habitation of the Primrose League was held in Albert Hall this afternoon. The spacious building was gayly decorated and was well filled. The Marquis of Salisbury presided and received an ovation. Mme. Albani sang a verse of "God Save the Queen," which was then taken up by

of and carry of the properties have been contained by the content of the altino and the properties of the content of the altino and the properties of the content of the altino and the properties of the content of the altino and the properties of the content of the altino and the properties of the content of the altino and the properties of the content of the altino and the properties of the content of the altino and the properties of the altino and the altino and

The speech was grounded by the plause.

After a resolution urging British subjects to prepare in times of peace so a to be ready to play their part in time of imperial emergency had been carried to acclamation, the meeting adjourned.

The Turkish Indemnity.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, May 10.-The matter of the settlement of the indemnity claims is temporarily delayed.

Indemnity claims is temporarily delayed. Well informed circles say that the Turkish Minister in Washington, All Ferroub Boy, has given assurances of the settlement of the claims, but asks for a short delay, which is granted.

Abmed Pasha has left Constantinople, lie is going to the United States with proposals, the object of which is the settlement of the claims in an indirect manner. In the event of the failure of Ahmed's proposals the United States Government will resume negotiations with the Ports.

The impression here is that Ahmed will not succeed.